LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

WEATHER FUHECASE El Paso and west Texas, fair, New Mexico, fair, Arizona, fair,

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY

U. S. NAVY MAY WAGE WAR ON U-BOATS "Pep" Crowd Makes 4 Towns In a Day SINK

Two Hours Are Spent In Seein? Miracles Worked By Deming Water.

BAND MAKES HIT AT EVERY PLACE

Hurley, Santa Rita and Silver City Give El Pasoans Warm Welcomes.

Hy G. A. MARTIN.

HURLEY, N. M., March 18.—Deming. Hurley, Santa Rita and Silver City divided the attention of the El Paso Pep, Push and Progress

Flowing wells at Deming, with steam shovels at Santa Rita and the big concentrator at Hurley were the principal at-tractions, although

tractions, although the optimism and enthusiasm of the people and their cordial greeting to the El Pascans caused as much comment from the El Pascans as anything else.

Doming bousts the greatest sup-

Rita.

All Deming is out.

Deming was at the depot when El Paso got there. If anybody stayed home, nobody knew it and it looked as if the whole city was down to meet the train when it pulled up for its first stop on its nine-day pligrimage through the southwest. The El Paso and Deming getting their eyes opened from their early morning risting, getting outside of breakfast on the diner, getting their baggage located for the trip and getting acquainted, also receiving instructions, making plans for the day and generally busying themselves, so that the trip seemed short and the train was coming to hall under the strain of squeaking airbrakes in front of the Deming depot before the El Pasoans hardly felt that they were well on their way.

Souvenirs Distributed.

their way. Sourenirs Distributed.

On the train souvenirs were distrib-uted by various firms. H. Norwald dis-tributed fans for the Dixie Mattress

tributed fans for the Dixie Mattress company.

Edgar Kayser gave out handsome leather bill books, with the compliments of the First National bank. Each book bore the name of the man receiving it, printed in gold.

W. S. M. Mark gave out memorandum books bearing the names of the men on trip, with the compliments of the McMark Printing company.

S. Aronstein distributed bill holders, with the compliments of the Kohiberg (Igar company.

Clear company. R. A. Irving, for the Cotton Belt

tilroad, gave out diaries.
Henry Welsch distributed horns, with
the compliments of the H. Welsch

company.

Gus Shanks distributed leather cigar containers, with the compliments of the Texas company.

Haymon Krupp distributed pencils made in the form of cartridges.

W. P. Mosson gave out pencils of a similar pattern for Crombie and com-

W. E. Mix gave out matches for the Rathbun Mix company, and J. W. Par-ker gave out matches for Hotel Sheldon.

Two Hours In Deming. Two hours were spent in the capital of Luna county, during which time El Paso owned the city Everything was turned over to the El Pasoans, including the good water. Most of the

"No Beer, No Coal,"

Is Miners' Slogan

Topeka, Kan., March 19.—In the coal fields of southeastern Kansas the miners are very much aroused over the "bone dry" law. Many of them declare. "No beer, no work." All of the men in one big mine struck as a protest against the law It is understood that a deputation of miners is coming to Topeka to demand that the state officials wink at the enforcement of the new law as the price of keeping the coal miner open.

miner open.

In the mining district the "bone dry" bill has occasioned all manner of concern. Nearly every mining camp is inhabited principally by foreigners or men of foreign descent. Most of these men have made been a part of their daily diet. Now a Kansas legislature comes to Topeka and passes a law which threatens to send a man to juil for keeping a case or key of beer in his home.

home.

The minors in the Pittsburg district have issued their defi. If the state proposes to enforce the bone dry bill the men will lay down their picks and shovels and quit work.

ING NO STRIKE; 8 HOUR LAW IS UPHEL

Basic Fight Hour Day Will Replace Present Ten Hour Day, Whatever May Be Supreme Court's Decision on Adamson Law; Payroll of Railroads Increased \$60,000 000 a Year; 300 000 Get Benefit.

There Will Be No Strike.

Council Thanks Railway Managers.

Same for Switching and Hostelry.

Changing Passenger Basis

"For such territory as has no num-ber of hours for a day's work in short turn around passenger service the eight within ten hour rule applies Overtime to be paid for at not less than one-eighth of the daily rate per hour.

Limitations Provided.

"Franklin K. Lane.
"W. B. Wilson
"Daniel Willard.
"Samuel Gompers."

EW YORK, March 19.—The rali-road strike has been averted, agreement of the previous day as ap-plicable under all conditions. road strike has been averted. Yielding to the appeal of president Wilson and facing the probability of this country's entrance
into the world war, the railroads
only today granted the demands of
the four employes' brotherhoods for
a basic eight bour day. The telegraph

"Franklin K. Lane." dent Wilson and facing the probwires today are carrying throughout the United States messages from the

the United States messages from the brotherhood chiefs, rescinding the orders for the inauguration of the great progressive strike at 7 octock tonight. The decision is regarded as a complete surrender to the brotherhoods, brought about, however, after the pairfedism of the railroad managers had been put to the test. The president's mediators, playing what they considered their last trump card, were not successful in their mission until after more than 50 hours of anxious conferences nil of which pointed, within a short time before the decision was announced, to an inevitable deadlock.

Great Thing For County. brotherhood chiefs, rescinding the orders for the inauguration of the great progressive strike at 7 ociock tonight. The decision is regarded as a complete surrender to the brotherhoods brought about, however, after the pairloitsm of the railroad managers had been put to the test. The president's mediators, playing what they considered their last trump card, were not successful in their mission until after more than 50 hours of anxious announced, to an inevitable deadlock.

Great Thiog For Country.
Secretary of the interior Lane and the other mediator, were visibly affected when told of the action of the railroad managers. Mr. Lane sent immediately for the committee of the railroad and, turning to Ellish Lee, their spokesman, said:

This is a magnificent thing that you have done for your country. It will go down in history as one of the greatest things you ever did."

Brotherhoods Peel Relief.

The agreement signed by the representatives of the brotherhoods of the representatives of the brotherhoods of the serious of the ladinguent in a true sense of gratitude if we failed to express our sincerest appreciation of the agrencest things you ever did."

Provisions of Agreement.

strike was signed in secretary takes room at 5:15 this morning, just a few hours after the managers had agreed to abandon the long and bitter fight they have made against the brother-hoods' demands.

As the last of the fine to sign it attached his signature, the tension in the little group relaxed. The managers and the cheirs shock hands with one another and with each of the Washington mediators.

"The Dawn of a New Day."

The sum was just touching the white that of the meighboring ekyscrap-

out, said.
"Why, look out there. It's the dawn of a new day."
Most of those present thought he had expressed the feeling of all for it was the first time in many years that there has been much evidence of friendly feeling between the men who run the trains and the men who manage them.

Council of Defence Sums Up Action.

Council of Defence Sums Up Action.
The mediation negotiations and their result are summed up in the following statement issued at 6 oclock this morning by the committee from the council of nutional defence:
"We desire to express our appreciation of the large and patriotic action of the railway managers' committee which has put beyond peradventure the possibility of a nationwide railroad strike. The railroads have met the full demand of the Adamson cisht hour law. This concession was secured as the culmination of two days and nights of negotiation.

Tried For Postponement First.

Tried For Postponement First.

"Our effort was to secure a postponement of the strike which was fixed for Saturday night. This postponement was secured by presenting to the railway maingers a memorandum of agreement drafted by the brotherhoods which with some particularity expressed the provisions of the Adamson law. We saked the railway managers to agree that if the Adamson law was held to be constitutional, that this construction and application would be given to it. The railways agreed to this at a joint sension between the brotherhood chiefs and the managers. And with much difficulty the chiefs stayed the strike, an act that was vital to the nuccess of our efforts at further mediation.

Next Sought Final Adjustment.

We next sought some adjustment that would be effective, should the law be held unconstitutional. In this regard many propositions were made to both sides until the railroads expressed a willingness to place the whole maiter in the hands of the committee. This action proceeded from a desire to demonstrate to the country that the railroads would not allow their own conception of railroad policy to stand in the way of the fullest use of the roads at a time of severe untional strain. The committee considered the matter and decided that in consideration of the action of congress in passing the Adamson law and the necessity for immediate action, that it was best

SUPREME COURT GERMANS ARE IN IS SHARPLY

Five Consider Act Constitutional: Four Others Hold Dissenting Views.

CHIEF IUSTICE GIVES OUT RULING

Saus Adamson Law Is Both Hours and Wares Regulation Act and Is Valid.

W SHINGTON, D. C., March 12.— The eight hour standard for railroad wages, provided in the Adamson law, was held constitutional by the supreme court of the United States. The decision was an-nounced by chief justice White, and would have averted the threatened railread strike had not the desired result already been obtained by the agreement between the railroads and of the council of national defence, put-ting the basic eight hour day in effect, regardless of the decision of the Adam-

son law.

Federal Judge Hook's ruling in the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad test case, enjoining enforcement of the Adamson act and holding it "unconstitutional, null and void," was re-

versed.

The decision was five to four. Justices Day, Pitney and Vandevanter announced their dissent from the bench, and later justice McReynolds announced

Provisions of Agreement.

The agreement signed by the representatives of the brotherhoods of the roads and by the commission reads as follows:

"In all road service except passenger, where schedules now read 100 miles or less, nine or ten hours or less, overtime at ten or 11 miles per hour, insect teight hours or less for a basic day and 121-2 miles per hour for a speed basis, for the purpose of computing overtime.

"Overtimes to be paid for at not less than one-eighth of the daily rate per hour.

Same for Switching and Hostelry. Justice McKeana concurred in the majority opinion but on slightly different grounds. Justice Day read his own dissenting opinion and justice Pitney delivered the other dissenting opinion in which justice Vandevanter Joined. The Dissenting Opinions,

The Dissenting Opinions.

Justices Pitney and Vandevanter, in their joint dissenting opinion, held that the law should be held unconstitutional and "because congress, aithough confessedly not in possession of information necessary for intelligent and just treatment of the controversy, arbitrarily imposed upon the railroads the entire and enormous cost of an experimental increase in wages."

Justice Day in his dissenting opinion, said the legislation amounted to "deprivation of railroad property without due process of law."

In concurring in the majority opinion, justice McKenna differed in that he believed the law "an hours of service" statute and only secondarily a wage fixing law and thus within the power of congress.

Beth Wages and Hours Law. Same for Switching and Hostelry.

"In all road and service switching and hostelry service where schedules now read 'ten, li or li hours or less shall constitute a day's work,' insert 'eight hours or less shall constitute a day's work at present ten hours pay."

"Overtime to be paid for at not less than one-eighth of the duily rate per hour.

"In yards now working on an eight hour basis the daily rate shall be the present ten hour standard rate, with overtime at one-eighth of the present standard daily rate.

"In case the law is declared unconstitutional, eight hours or less at present ten hour pay, will constitute a day's work.

Changing Passenger Basis.

Both Wages and Hours Law. In the early course of the opinion "In passenger service the present mileage hasis will be maintained. On roads now having a flat ten hour day in passenger service the rule will be amended to read 'eight within ten amended to read eight within ten-hours."
"For all classes of employes in short turn around passenger service where the rule now reads 'eight within 12 hours,' it will be awended to read 'eight within ten hours."

What the Act Means.

The general committees on individ-ual railroads may elect to retain their present overtime rules in short turn around passenger service or the fore-solver provision, but may not make a combination of both to produce great-er connecession than is provided in either basis. tional all features of the Adamson act ontails:

Permanent establishment of a workday of eight hours as a measure or
standard of calculating wages and
service of train operatives.

Immediate increase of about 25 percent in wages, during not less than
seven nor more than 11 months beginning famuary 1 last, of about 490,000
trainmen, mostly of the Big Four
brotherhoods of engineers, firemen,
conductors and brakemen and those
principally in freight service. Comparatively few passenger trainmen
were given immediate benefit by the
law.

for basis. In the event the law is held to constitutional, if the foregoing setment is inconsistent with the decision of the court, that amelication il be adjusted to the decision. If clared unconstitutional, the above ands with all the provisions as writ-

"Schedules except as modified by the above changes remain as at present."

Unions Have "Put It Over."

W. C. Lee head of the trainmen and spokesman for the brotherhood chiefs, declared to day that the settlement of the controversy was "the greatest victory ever won for labor."

"Nearly 400,000 men." he said. "have went the eight hour day without sacrificing a cent of their money for it. We are now in a position to go back to our men with the greatest thing ever out over for labor."

"Men Get \$12,000,000 Back Pay.

Men Get \$12,000.000 Back Pay.
Confrences will be held tomorrow between the railway managers and the brotherhood chiefs to decide a basis of computation of back pay inasmuch as the new agreement is to be retroactive beginning January. It is eatimated unofficially, that the men have coming to them between \$12,000,000 and \$12,000,000. Men Get \$12,000,000 Back Pay.

EMBARGOES LIFTED: LOCAL

German Retreat Is Along About One-Fifth of Entire West Front; French Push Forward on 40 Mile Front and British Push in Also; Allies Capture Many Villages as Germans Fall Back.

front from Switzerland to the sea, closely pressed by the French and British. French troops, advancing with the precision of a machine slong a 48 mile front, have recaptured important towns and many square miles outside the matter of the many square miles of the matter of the matte front from Switzerland to the sea, British French troops, advancing portant towns and many square miles of territory, accomplishing this at

PARIS, France, March 19.—The German line, at last accounts, was in
full retreat over a section which
represents almost one-fifth of the vast
where they now are.

Quentin.

Many Towns Occupied-

small cost to themselves, so carefully has every detail of the advance been thought out.

In the Lassigny region, west of Raye, the Germans appear to have made only a weak defence since the French were able to push forward 13 miles at one bound.

French Pursoe Rapidly.

Gen. Nivelle, the French commander, who is credited with possessing almost uncanny ability to gage the powers of his opponents, is following up the retreating Germans with great rapidity. It is regarded here as doubtril whether

Highest New Mexico Officials Begin Ceremonies Planned by Legislature.

Official military and civilian New Mexico is in El Paso today to do honor to the national guardemen of that state and to Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing. Delegations from all parts of miralty announced today. commander of the southern depart-New Mexico began arriving in El Paso Sunday, and Monday morning's trains over the Santa Fe and E. P. & S. W. railroads brought persons from nearly every point in New Mexico within easy access to El Paso.

Among the distinguished guests are governor W. E. Lindsey and his fam-By members of his personal staff, judges of the supreme bench of New Mexico, state senators and representatives, state, county and municipal officials, and a large number of representative citizens.

Col. E. C. Abbot, commander of the First New Mexico infantry, and 40 officers are among the visitors.

Committee at Union Station. In the early course of the opinion the justice reviewed the negotiations leading to enactment of the law. He did not read from a prepared opinion, giving it apparently from memory. He told of the president's efforts to avert the strike last September.

In the early part of the opinion the chief justice said that the law was both an hour day act and a wage fixing statiste. He said it "strips the parties of the power of contract," as to wages. He said it "strips the parties of the power of contract," as to wages. He said the eight hour provision was the paramount feature.

Regarding whether the law is an hours of labor or wage fixing law, the chief justice said it was both. He said the guestion of fixing hours of labor or wage fixing law, the chief justice said it was both. He said the guestion of fixing hours of labor by congress was out of the case as unquestioned.

Committee at Union Station.

The governor's party arrived on the morning Santa Fe train. The party was met at the union station by a reception committee composed of Mal. Gen. J. Pershing. evil, Cen. Evel. Seen. Even Swift, Capt. William O. Reed. Lieut. James L. Colles. Col. E. C. About. Lieut. Col. W. C. Porterfield, Capt. Charles Leewas met at the union station by a reception committee composed of Mal. Gen. J. Pershing, crig. Gen. George Bell, jr., Brig. Gen. Eben Swift, Capt. William O. Reed, Lieut. James L. Collins, Lieut. J. P. Lucas, B. L. Farrar, vice president of the chamber of commerce, W. A. Hawkins, of the New Mexico legislature committee, mayor Toin Lea, aldermen J. P. O'Connor, John W. Fisher and R. R. Stevens, U. S. Stewart and J. A. Happer, of the military committee of the chamber of commerce. James G. McNary, Otis C. Coles, Col. E. C. Abbott, Lieut. Col. W. C. Porterfield, Capt. Charles De-Bremond and other officers of the New Mexico national guard, and a delegation of former New Mexico residents and members of the chamber of commerce. The commerce of the chamber of commerce. The commerce of the chamber of commerces. The commerce of the chamber of commerces. The commerce of the chamber of commerces. The commerce of the chamber of commerces of the chamber of commerces. The commerce of the chamber of commerces of the chamber of commerces of the chamber of the chamber of the chamber of commerces. The commerces of the chamber of the chamber of commerces of the chamber of commerc

Troops Salute on Plaza.

Troops Salute on Plaza.

The official party immediately took automobiles and, secorted by froop K. Eighth cavalry, Capt. E. Butler commanding and which are plazam, the manding and which are plazam, the members of the army motorcycle company formed a line on the south side of the plaza and troop K formed on the north side, and the troops saluted the governor and his party and for a few minutes, while the motorcycle company prepared their machines to escort the party to Fort Blass. The motorcyclists preceded the New Mexico party matthward on Oregon street and out Montana to the party was received by the guardsmen.

An the hastery camp, the governor belivers the party was received by the guardsmen. At the hastery camp, the governor belivers the party is provided by the guardsmen. The provincial governors are being replaced by presidents of leaves of the party in the former means of the visitors.

Governor Delivers Resolution.

At the hastery camp, the governor have been governor and his party is provincial to the governor and his provincial to the former a were given immediate benefit by the liw.

Cost to the railroads of such temperary increase of from \$40,000,000 to \$65,000,000, as estimated by the railroads or about \$20,000,000, as estimated by the brotherhoods. Future additional cost of a permanent eight hour day scale was estimated by the railroads at \$100,000,000 annually, with prospective additional wage demands from 1.500,000 other employes not benefited by the Adamson law.

About 500 Suits to Be Dismissed.

Vast extension of congressional authority in federal regulation of common carriers, with power to authorize wage fixing by the interstate commerco commission.

Dismission.

German Torpedo Boats

Shell Towns on British Coast. London, Eng., March 19 .- A British lestroyer and a merchant vessel were sunk and another destroyer was damnged in the German naval raid at Rams-

German torpedo boats shelled towns along the Kentish coast early Sunday morning but did little damage, according to an official statement.

HOME RULE FOR FINLAND

IS RUSSIA'S NEW POLICY London, Eng., March 19.-Home rule for Finland is the policy of the new Russian government, according to a Reuter orrespondent who says Finnish diet will be convened shortly and asked to establish a government possessing the full confidence of the people.

Gen. Zein, governor of Finland unler the regime, has been sent to Petroproceeding with baron Rosen, former to his appointment as governor general of Finland.

of Finland.
Minister of justice Karensky has ordered the district court at Tobolsk. Siberia, to release immediately M. Gvinhuyer, former president of the Finnish diet, and arranged for his journey to

"Shall the world say that all the na-

More Vigorous Action Contemplated; State of War Exists, Is Belief.

WILSON STIRS UP THE DEPARTMENTS

Submarine Chasers May Be Put in the Barred Zone To Combat Deadly U-Boats.

Washington, D. C. March 19.—
There were indications this afternoon that the United States was taking steps to have the navy protect American shipping in the submarine zone. The president went the state, war and navy building this afternoon and conferred with secretary of the navy Daniels, admiral Benson, chief of operations and Capt. Oliver, chief of intelligence. were many indications that definite action of some kind was impending. as a result of the sinking of three American ships yesterday.

Calling of congress in extra session before April 16, loomed as the strongest probability, although president Wilson was understood to have other erses under consideration,

With American ships already being armed, the most prebable step would be an active campaign to clear submarines out of the shipping lanes. There appeared to be no pian to have the United States enter the war in the sense that the European nations have entered it.

Submarine Chasers Needed. The fact that some American ships

entered it.

The fact that some American ships are on the other side of the ocean unarmed is a factor in the situation and as large warships are ineffective against submarines, the problem for the government is to get small submarine chasers. Most of the American fleet is needed at home to guard organist operation of German submarines in American waters.

Will Supplement arming Ships.

There seemed to be no doubt that steps to supplement arming of American ships would be taken and the only question was whether the president would take such steps on his own responsibility or wain for congress to grant specific authority.

No comment was made at the white houes today beyond the statement that the president was getting reports and considering the question thoroughly. Secretary of state Lansing was called to the white house by president Wilson early today and they discussed the policy of the government.

The Overt Art Committed.

The United States faced the pressing question of war with Germany over the immediate issue of the ruthless destruction of unarmed American merchanises. Technically an armed neutrality still existed, but unofficially, it was admitted Germany has committed the overt act, which precipitates a virtual state of war.

War Looks Meat Likely.

President Wilson was considering carefully all courts open to him. He might declare forthwith that a state of war carefully all courts open to him. He might declare forthwith that a state of war carefully all courts open to him. He might declare forthwith that a state of war carefully all courts open to him. He might declare forthwith that a state of war carefully all courts open to him. He might declare forthwith that a state of war carefully all courts open to him. He might declare forthwith that a state of war carefully all courts open to him. He might declare for having the states is practically certain to become involved in hostilities with Germany. The war and navy departments particularly were confronted anew with problems of orecisely what plans they

oclock Sunday morning

Vigitancia Sunk Without Warning.
The Vigitancia was torpedoed without warning The submarine did not apper The captain, first and second mates, first, second and third engineers and 33 men of the crew were landed (Continued on Page 3, Cut. 4).

Worth Reading Once More

N THE wars of the European powers in matters relating to themselves we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do. It is only when our rights are invaded or seriously menaced that we resent injuries or make preparations for our defence.

-James Monroe Annual Message, 1820.

"This Day We Fashion Destiny, Our Web Of Fate We Spin."---Whittier

Dismission.

Dismissal of about 500 railroad in-junction suits, in virtually every fed-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 5.)

Chicago, Ili, March 18.—Miss Gladys Carpenter and Robert Matherton Krug decided to get mar-ried and did They planned a honey-moon. Then the bride had a unique

They went out to the home of Mr.

They went out to the home of Mradon Mrs Newton H. Carpenter, took charge of the house and sent the older couple packing to California. "You see." exclaimed Mrs Krug. "when papa and mama got married they didn't have time for a honey moon, so we've sent 'em on outs. Maybe we'll do the same thing 25 years from now."

Honeymoon For Her

Bride's Parents On